

## STATE CANVASS

## Anti-Prohibitionists.

## APPOINTMENTS OF HON. JOHN H. COPELAND.

Jewett, Tuesday, July 26.  
Buffalo, Wednesday, July 27.  
Taylor, Friday, July 29.  
Georgetown, Saturday, July 30.  
Round Rock, Monday, August 1.  
Lampasas, Wednesday, August 3.

## APPOINTMENTS OF HON. SETH SHEPARD.

Corpus Christi, Tuesday, August 3.

## APPOINTMENTS OF HON. BARNETT GIBBS.

Ft. Worth, Tuesday, July 26.  
Palestine, Thursday, July 28.  
Huntsville, Friday, July 29.  
Houston, Saturday, July 30.  
Killebrew, Monday, August 1.

## APPOINTMENTS OF HON. W. H. CRAIN.

Mr. CRAIN will announce further appointments for west Texas.

## APPOINTMENTS OF HON. GUSTAVE COOK.

Georgetown, Tuesday, July 26.  
Garnett, Thursday, July 28.  
Galveston, Tuesday, August 2.

## APPOINTMENTS OF HON. W. H. ROPE.

Texarkana, Bowie county, July 26.

Appointments for other speakers will be announced from time to time, and our friends are requested to supplement the notice with local publications.

GEORGE CLARK, Chairman.

## DAILY EXAMINER.

Largest Circulation in Central Texas.

BARLOW & CRAVENS, Proprietors.

JOHN L. BARLOW, Managing Editor.

FRANK J. CRAVENS, Business Manager.

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Telephone: 59.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SPRING: One year, \$10.00.

Three months, \$3.00.

One month, \$1.00.

Weekly: One year, \$1.00.

Three months, \$3.00.

One month, \$1.00.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Printed at Fort Worth, Texas, by Barlow & Cravens.

WACO, TEXAS, JULY 26, 1887.

All persons either gentlemen or ladies residents of McLennan county

are requested to send their names at once to Gen. Felix Robertson of this

city, in order that he may have opportunity to provide ample transportation.

"Up girls and at 'em."—Colonel

Cranfill.

"Dixie go home the 15th."—The

ranchmen are coming.

"Break the dam of dreadful preparation."—The

Crane drilling his new mine.

"The exposure of the Wellborn association fraud was a heavy one on the pros."

"Brier Cranfill seems to have lost faith in women's prayers—thinks them

quaint and ginger snare more effective."

"Now the prohibition papers are becoming very ardent Coke papers."

"The well. It may steady them and they are becoming very heavy."

"No, it's not true: Cranfill does not command the left wing of the Salva-

tion Army. That army has two wings and a tail. Cranfill may command the tail."

"If your smiles do not scatter the anti

heresies, fire three holy ice cream down their throats. If they live to vote anti after that some of our Phari-

seu doctors may get a job."—Colonel Cranfill.

"Political evolution. The local

option grubbers have winged out as state prohibition butterflies in '87.

The pro butterflies of '87 will be the

swarming hordes of national prohibition in '88. Paste this in your hat

and swear by it."

"Anti-fiducial wave has set in for

anti prohibition. The under tow has

caught prohibition, which will carry a far out and strangle it in the depths

of the great sea. There has been a

recent upheaval of public sentiment within thirty days."

"The prohibition situation is going

to be a clear whistle for Texas. Churches

disorganized, neighborhoods

disorganized by the cars, general

prosperity retarded and all for what?

For gratifying impracticable reformers

and place-hunting politicians."

## Evolutionary Prohibition.

The history of a developing political party is the history of the men who compose it. At every stage of its formative period it receives impressions from those who formulate its creed and direct its forces. The law of political evolution forbids that party creeds should forever remain the same, as regards the manner of enacting. This manner requires to be changed for application to issues as they arise. Yet, however, these changes will be found upon analysis to be of degree rather than of kind. The visible fruitage of a party, in every stage of maturation, is the gradual evolution from the original germ. The pear in the blossom and the ripened fruit which hangs in yellow lucidness from the parent bough are essentially the same. Upon this thought, the republican party is the federalist party of Hamilton, and the democratic is the republican party of Jefferson. Just as distinctly the party which defended local option in 1855 and previous years is the prohibition party of today. There is difference of opinion as to whether a man may at one and the same time favor local option and oppose state prohibition, and yet be consistent. But, beyond question, they are each merely the prohibition idea in different stages of evolution, and, from the anti-prohibition standpoint, are the less and the more violent stages of the same malady. And another of the manifestations of the disease is, that almost without exception those who yield to the intoxicating aroma of the flower-leaf option vow, even in the moment of supreme delirium, that the ripened fruit—state prohibition—is dead sea apples. That vow, as the record shows, has been kept to the car to be broken to the hope.

For illustration. While the prohibition leaf was in its chrysalis state in Texas in 1855, almost every public man who then favored local option was heard from, either through the public print, or a listings or the lecture platform. With a singular unanimity, they condemned state prohibition as undemocratic, unpatriotic, as subversive of everything in short, that a free people should cherish and jealously guard. Where are these men today? They are leading the movement which they so unsparingly denounced two years ago. Take, for example, the case of Capt. T. T. Gammage, of Palestine, he being instanced for the reason that the evidence is within easy reach and is indisputable. Captain Gammage appears in an interview in the Galveston News of date October 19, 1885, and testifies to the following effect: "The anti prohibitionists meaning those then opposing local option, seem not to recognize any difference between the effects under our local option law and that of the platform of the national or state prohibition parties. The first is only to prohibit the traffic in intoxicants; the other is to prohibit the manufacture, importation or sale of intoxicating liquors within the state, and no one has been voted by the legislature." He also argues to show that the local option cause is the work of democrats, connecting which with the refusal of democratic legislatures to submit a prohibitory amendment, he concludes that the first is democratic, and that the second is undemocratic. He clinches the argument by saying: "I think it is a question local in its nature adapted to counties, towns and precincts, and should go no further." Considering, he mentions names of eleven other public men who hold just such views as his own. The giving of publicity to these names is not material here, but, as demonstrating the theory of political evolution announced, it is quite pertinent to add that eleven of the twelve—Captain Gammage completing the dozen—who eschewed state prohibition as undemocratic in 1855, are roundly swearing from the stump today that it is inhumanly inhuman democracy. It is not proposed to charge in consistency upon these leaders, quite the contrary, but a fortunate thing that it is a great one stage,

will be a winged insect in its further evolution, perhaps a butterfly or a singing katydid. Having been local option grubbers, these men could not choose but be butterflies and katydids of prohibition, unless they had withdrawn themselves from the operation of the law of political evolution. Captain Gammage and those who have gone through this stage with him have one more evolutionary period to pass through. The next transition will be from state to national prohibition, in which they will be found advocating the election of a prohibition candidate for president, as against democracy and everything else that opposes. They will deny this now with all earnestness and candor; but with no more of either than they repudiated state prohibition two years ago. They are not wilfully untruthful; they have simply underestimated the evolving force of a nascent political organization.

## Is Democracy Worth Preserving?

It has come to this that in this great nation of sixty millions of people, built up here within the last two hundred years by democracy, with every national and personal good directly traceable to the benign policies of the party, we are to pause and ask if our democracy, if our political tallman is really worth preserving. The hypocrites, the narrow, the intolerant and the bigoted have united in a crusade against the party, and we confront paternalism wherever we turn armed, and battling with the phrenzied strength of the fanatic against every conservative instinct of the people, and against all of the reserved rights of the citizen. Since the adoption of the Federal constitution, many things have come up upon which the people have been divided, and this division has spoken the several political parties into being, which have from time to time marked the history of our public administration. Among the first formed was the democratic party. Its tenets embraced the ideas under which the first settlers were induced to abandon their comfortable homes and advanced civilization in Europe for the rude life and vast hardships of the wilderness. These principles have been found indelible until quite recently. Consequently the democratic party, though often defeated, has never been destroyed. But it must be said that heretofore our differences have been upon purely business policies or policies affecting only the political welfare of the nation. Now, however, we are divided upon a question affecting the moral and religious status of the citizen and the light rages on every hearthstone, in every family, and among all classes of our people. We are toying with a principle, and endeavoring to fasten it upon the government, foreign to every instinct of democracy and destructive of every constituent of the dignity of our citizenship. Religious prejudices are appealed to to drive out of the public heart all reverence for the memories of the men and principles upon which are laid the foundations of American liberty and our American policy. Men are now taught that they are not virtuous enough to be entrusted with the care of the government—their own government—but it must be practically surrendered to the women and the churches.

These political heresies have ever been of slow growth in the south. There has been a resting place for law and order, where the wild waves of fanaticism have ever been stayed. Known to legends and all this branch of affairs have found rough sailing in the south, simply because here democracy has ever been potent; ever faithful, and ever brave and true. It now remains to be seen if this latter craze, if this latter lunacy will be able to dash the grand old party of human liberty to pieces as a thing of no worth, a good that has been worn out, a principle grown obsolete in the onward march of civilization. Is the party of principles which we have been taught are eternal, without a mission? Do all the virtues of public policy and political economy as well as statesmanship only exist in the churches or hide themselves in the secret lodge rooms of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Let the pedestal instead of the doer of manhood which endures the only safe force wherein as he lodged the care of this mighty nation.

Is our manhood worth preserving? If so we must look to it, that the monk and his satellite the unsexed woman seize it not and bear us off into a slavery more abject than ever existed here or in Russia.

The protestant priesthood of Texas will have to bear an awful burden in the future after their fanaticism has wrought its logical effects, and men have ceased to be men and have become only the helpless bondsmen of fanaticism. It is time to be aroused. It is time to take cognizance of these things, because from one end of our great state to the other comes the noise of the struggle of fanaticism against the personal liberty of the citizen.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—Searches and seizures under the prohibitory liquor law have created only a temporary panic among the Rhode Island liquor dealers. The prohibitory law as amended, gives the chief of the state police virtually autocratic powers. He and his deputies can search, seize, arrest and imprison as they may please. Suspicion of the reasonableness of which they are the judges, is sufficient to justify under the law a forcible entry into private houses. They might as well, however, try to bail out Narragansett bay with a water pail, as to endeavor to stop the free sale of liquor in Providence. There are more places selling than under license, and this is because the people want liquor and will have it, however stringent the enactments against it may be.

The above Associated Press dispatch came to THE EXAMINER Saturday. It makes a very clear showing of the beauties of prohibition and the means by which it is enforced. The day deserves infinite credit for printing it entire.

DEMOCRATS who are round fighting in the prohibition ranks excuse their disloyalty under the specious pretext that the Galveston platform turns democrats loose to a free fight on the question. Clearly this is not so; but suppose it is, is a democrat free to do everything which his party platform does not expressly forbid? In other words, does the platform make the man, or the man the platform?

The letter of Governor Throckmorton to Hon. George Clark will be read with vast interest by Texans. It reads as a message from the other world to us. Its lessons are given to us by one of the truest patriots and grandest men Texas has ever produced. It is very touching and must touch a responsive chord in every bosom, pro, as well as anti.

The Ohio state democratic convention has put its big foot upon the heresy of prohibition, by deciding in its platform for high license and proper police regulations. Buckeye democracy is recommended to Texas diss-organizers.

"Work as you pray." That is to say, pray for the disruption of the democratic party and the smashing of "the south," and then vote with the prohibition party to give practical effect to your prayers.

The colors have all been advanced to the front, and where they are is the brave man's place. Keep up the magnetic touch of elbows to the left until the sun goes down on the 15th day of August.

Many anti refuses to abandon his principles, shoot him in the stomach with a Salvation sandwich.—Colonel Cranfill's battle, order left wing, Salvation Army.

BRIER CRANFILL wants the ladies of Waco to turn out at the polls on election day. Well—well—a sort of irregular corps in the Salvation Army.

BRIER CRANFILL prayed to some purpose (\$300) at Lake Bluff, but he suggests that the sisters abandon their prayers and try "pies and things."

Is BRIER CRANFILL's martial exploits to be rewarded with the command of the "left wing of the Salvation Army?"

MR. FARWELL has gone home to Chicago, to seek his head and wait for an answer to his prayers.

TODAY the big rally occurs at Fort Worth. Let all who can do so, go to it.

"Frack, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching"—on Fort Worth.

Prohibition is Know-nothingism from the Dallas Times.

Prohibition has any strawberry marks on its arm to show that it is the long-lost brother of any other political party, that other (ism) was the Know-nothing party. It is more like that party

than any other party that has ever had an existence. The similarity was not brought out till the former commenced to take out national opinion papers. It then raises its hind legs to give volume to its howl. At this time, in this age of enlightenment, these prohibition fanatics actually object to foreigners, to those who are not citizens of the United States! It is the boast of a republic that in its broad bosom there is rest for humanity that has been wearied by the one-man or family power of Europe. It is its boast that it is an asylum for the persecuted, that its pride that liberty is indelible to its soil. The laws invite the stranger to become a citizen. They made plain and simple and easy. Nothing may stand in the way of their becoming citizens. But prohibitionists oppose the policy of the government in this matter, by being a party of liberty, but a party that believes in legislating men into morals, legislating away appropriate legislation on the disposition of property, legislating on any and everything, it cannot be as keenly as the great, generous policy of a government that has for its first care individual liberties of its people. Grow in their minds, they are in their constructions of what they try ought to be. They oppose citizenship of foreigners. They gans in many instances "view as the conduct of the Catholic Church. In fact they are Know-nothings, also except impudence and day, the foreigners care nothing for it. They will not be deterred from their full duty to the land, and adoption by the scurrilous scribbles of newspapers or the idiotic ramblings of speakers. The insult that they are Bo Dutch and seem of Europe will not prevent from doing their all toward the preservation of that individual liberty promised them by this government. The Know-nothingism, in all its dead. The Democratic party, protected them once, will again.

## Blue Laws.

From the Houston Post.  
THE WACO EXAMINER says that if you would know some of the extremes to which fanatics may carry this idea of regulating people's habits, read the following: the New England blue laws! "We shall eat mince pies, dance, play or play any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet or fife. The Post does not want to say the prohibitionists would, it says, enact anything like the old New England blue laws in Texas. It believes that the people of New England any such thing. It is two facts, however, which it is well to consider. First, that prohibition is essentially a New England plant; and second, that the new day law now in operation in New England was passed by a legislature overwhelmingly of prohibitionists. That law comes about as new as old blue law standard as any ever enacted in the South. It is a man shall not hunt or fish on Sunday; it attempts to prohibit the sale of soda water, by making it an offense to sell it; it even denounces the peppery tamale for its lunch, by prohibiting the sale of that mysterious article, and mince pies are not included in law is probably because the inadvertently overlooked at the time the statute was being considered.

## Are Will They?

From the Dallas Times.  
The "Bo Dutch and buck" will vote. They have not been the gratuitous insult offered throughout this whole campaign to the prohibitionists.

## A Big One At Temple.

From the Temple Times.  
The biggest gathering ever in Bell county will be held at Temple on August 3rd. Keep this in view.

## It Went Work.

From the Temple Times.  
Oh! no, that election day went work in Texas. Texans have no hankering after elections.

## Abundance In Clay.

From the Beulah Independent.  
The corn crop in Clay county is now assured and the yield is immense.

## A Deliberate Conclusion.

From the Paris News.  
Politics is undoubtedly the result of all lung developments.

## McGarrigle's Fight.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The ex-Warden McGarrigle was the topic at police headquarters, at the sheriff's office to-day. All place however could anything learned of the whereabouts of the fugitive. The unsuccessful search which began early Sunday has resulted in nothing. There clew as to the direction taken by the notorious man.

## A Firm Reinstated.

New York, July 25.—The case of Micky & Small, coffee makers who suspended lately, agreed to accept seventy cents on the dollar settlement, and the firm will soon to resume business on the

3 p. m. and the speaker was short in reference to the heat and short nights and it being Saturday night. At the close of which in which the speaker was loudly cheered, calls were made for James B. Baker. He declined to speak but was forced to appear and make a few remarks in his usual intense style and was cheered again and again at his telling points.

Manager W. R. S.

Waco, July 24, 1887.

B. A. Little & Co. will sell you groceries at rock bottom prices, and deliver them promptly.

Ammunition of all kinds and guns for sale or hire at Ambold's.

"Milk shake" at Williamson & Co.

bridles, whips and horse coverings, which are offered at greatly reduced prices in order to curtail their large stock. Call in and examine their goods.

As a knife to the suicide, or handwriting to the forger, so is constipation to him who neglects its warning. Morris, Casarine will restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

## FIRE INSURANCE

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